# New-Pork Tribune.

SUNDAY, MARCH 3, 1912.

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THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

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Our readers will confer a favor by advis-

FOREIGN. - Two hundred United States infantry were ordered from Tien-Tsin to Peking to reinforce the legation guard; all other available foreign troops were to be brought in to defend their were to be brought in the city generally; shooting and looting in the city continued. —— The coal mining situation in England was unchanged; the shortage of coal began to be felt, and it was announced that thousands of workers in other trades would be with-out work in a few days unless the colout work in a few days unless the col-lieries resumed. —— Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst and her companions, Mrs. Tukes and Mrs. Marshall, who led the suffragette window smashing campaign in London on Friday, were each sen-tenced to two months' imprisonment. electric streetcar company at Kingston, Jamaica, went out on a strike. —— Wild disorder marked the session of the lower house of the Hungarian Parlia-ment at Budapest because the methods of the Speaker were objected to.

DOMESTIC .-- President Taft issued a proclamation directing citizens of the United States to comply strictly with the neutrality laws of the United States in all matters affecting Mexico, and warning them to stay out of Mexico while the situation there remains grave.

Representative Berger, of Wisconsin, and Robert McCartney, chairman of the citizers' committee, of Lawrence, Mass. most came to blows at a hearing which the House Committee on Rules gave to children of the Lawrence strikers. It was said in Lawrence, Mass., that a large percentage of the strikers favored the acceptance of the mill owners' conthe acceptance of the finite where con-cessions. — It was said in Boston that President Taft had asked ex-Secretary John D Long, of the Navy Department, to conduct his campaign in Massachu-setts. — Edward T. Stotesbury, in a letter, asked the Philadelphia Union declare for Taft's renomina-Taft men carried the 6th Iowa District, an insurgent stronghold, ration as "a contest to establish the right of the people to rule themselves."

CITY.-Stocks were dull at small price Governor Dix on the Brandt case criticised every one who had anything to do with Brandt's release, and said the sentence was justified. —— President Taft gladly turn to the rational programme tence was justified. —— President Taft of the Democratic majority's downward who hesitated about the creation of the new court. They objected that as originally proposed it would merely be a majority's downward who hesitated about the creation of the new court. They objected that as originally proposed it would merely be a majority's downward who hesitated about the creation of the new court. They objected that as originally proposed it would merely be a majority's downward who hesitated about the creation of the new court. They objected that as originally proposed it would merely be a majority's downward who hesitated about the creation of the new court. Mayor Gaynor's letter Dean Howells at Sherry's. — Freder-ick C. Tanner, Republican leader of the 25th Assembly District, issued a statenient, supporting President Taft's Presidential candidacy.—— Allan Lawrence Story received a divorce from Mrs. Helen Hillion Story. —— A fire in the Church of the Messiah caused \$10,000 damage. —— Slxty detectives scoured dives in sixty detectives secured dives in an effort to connect some of those concerned in the taxicab robbery with the murder of Adolph Stern, jeweller's clerk. Last July. —— Sir Gilbert Parker, the movelist, sailed for home; he said England could not and would not allow Russia to possess Persia. —— Mr. Roosevelt denied he told Secretary Meyer and Secretary Stimson he would not enter Secretary Stimson he would not enter the race for the Presidential nomination.

THE WEATHER .- Indications for today: Fair. The temperature yesterday: Highest, 27 degrees; lowest, 17.

MORE "SEDITION."

The Federation of Women's Clubs has undertaken a work of humanity in deciding to agitate for the enforcement of the laws regulating automobile speeding. It may receive a letter from the Mayor intimating that its activities along that line are "seditions," since they lend support to the theory that New York's streets are far from safe-a notion supposed to be entertained only by those whose heads are stuffed fu!! of "vice and crime." But the federation need not be discouraged if it is thus ranked with the trouble hunters and sowers of discontent, for discontent with the lax watch kept for violators of the Callan law is fully justified by the shocking total of accidents caused in this city reckless driving during the last

tional Highways Protective Association automobiles killed 11 persons and insured 57 in our streets in February. That is too high a toll to pay to obvious negligence on the part of incompetent drivers and unobservant policemen. Were the average New Yorker who goes about the streets afoot not convinced that eternal vigilance was the price of immunity and so accustomed to view the average automobile steerer as only less dangerous than a burglar with a pistol or a Black Hand operator with a bomb, our monthly death list from auto mobile accidents would probably mount into the hundreds. As it is, women and children are the chief victims of reckless driving, and it is altogether appropriate that the Federation of Women's Clubs should take the lead in warring upon a peril from which the weaker elements in the community are necessarily disproportionate sufferers.

The Callan law contains a wise provision requiring the driver of an automobile to slow down when approaching a street crossing at which a surface car is discharging passengers. Passengers usually alight facing ahead, and so are especially subject to injury from an auto rushing up from behind. But how frequently is this wise safeguard rendered foods. futile by drivers whisking by, just as they ignore the right of a pedestrian to wait at a crossing for an approaching garding occupational diseases, the great ciliation board, which settled the diffistreetcar and make him cross the roadway in order to board it at his imminent peril?

We hope that the federation will not grow weary of tracking down and arresting the thousands of potential slayers of women, children and old men who were trespassers, entitled to no legal or is never smooth. All of them are good, lution of the problem.

day when the reckless chauffeur will be treated even by the indulgent police force as a public nuisance!

ANOTHER UNDERWOOD "GOLD BRICK.

The Democratic majority in the House of Representatives has now been thoroughly Underwoodized. By its action Friday night in indorsing the "gold brick" scheme of "enlarged excise taxation," put forward by the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, it confessed its total lack of sincerity in dealpened to get by both the Senate and "knocked into a cocked hat" by the Supreme Court. It is not known what Mr. Underwood

difficulty in persuading anybody that his special tax on the business of partnerand wage earners, is anything but an illiogical feminine mind. unenforceable straight income tax. The excise tax on corporations was upheld last year by the Supreme Court on the if they continue in their ways, be taken "with the advantages which arise from government office might be regarded as "corporate or quasi-corporate organiza-"tion." Congress intentionally exempted partnerships and individuals doing business from the provisions of the excise tax law of 1909 because it wanted to avoid the appearance of taxing income as such. But Mr. Underwood deliberately ignores the implications of both the Pollock decision and the corporate tax decision and proposes to tax not only the profits of partnerships and individual business men, but also income earned as wages or salary and income received as a direct return from property. A wage earner or a salar ed man certainly does not "do business" in any sense which justifies the levying of an excise tax. Any tax on his earnings is a tax on income, and even Mr. Underwood when he got out of the caucus admitted that the enlarged special tax "would accomplish "the same result as would have been "accomplished by an income tax, if it "were in the power of Congress to enact "an income tax law."

The tax was meant to fall stillborn. It is not a tax for revenue, but a tax solely for the promotion of peanut politics. If Mr. Underwood had been sincere in his desire to make up for the deficit to be occasioned by remitting all duties on sugar he would have levied a compensating tax which could be collected. He might have raised the corporation excise tax rate from 1 per cent to 3 per cent per annum. He might have laid higher duties on silks, laces and other classes of luxuries. But be a letter read at a Progressive rally Boston, Colonel Roosevelt described struggle for the Presidential nomishied at doing any of those things behodge-podge not intended for enactment, cising a jurisdiction which the circuit ing that the "held up" butter and egg but simply to create a deadlock in tariff legislation. His purpose must be plain cases. To guard against this was the to retain a lawyer of their present counnow to the whole country, which is sick intent of many members of Congress of reduction through the aid of a permanent tariff board for which the Republican party stands.

> PROTECTING THE WORKERS. While the State Factory Investigating

Commission has devoted much of its preliminary report to the discussion of fire protection for factory workers, as was the law. The facts were left for the natural since it was created after the shocking Asch Building fire, it has done good service in calling to the attention of the Legislature and the public other factory dangers graver even than the fire menace. Diseases bred by peculir occupations, dirty workrooms, recking with poisonous gases, tenement house work, in which women, old and young, and children are engaged, slay their thousands where fires slay their hundreds. Though less spectacular they are no less dreadful in their menace to the community, a menace not confined in its threat to the individuals directly concerned, but extending to their posterity, The problems presented by these phases of factory work the commission has endeavored to treat, not so much by specific recommendation for detailed betterment as by way of warning and sugges-

Through the various investigations following the Asch Building fire the public learned that laws and practical means for factory inspection as applied to fire prevention were defective and inadequate. That matter the commission was able to meet by recommending the removal of conflict of authority between state and local officials, the increase and betterment in grade of the force of factory inspectors, the registration of factories and the enactment of much legislation designed to prevent carelessness with lights and the disposal of inflammable waste materials, as well as measures for the installation of safety devices and fire fighting apparatus in factories. But how much thought does the public ordinarily give to the question of sanitation in factories? The commission reing of all establishments manufacturing mands for a minimum wage. food products, except hotels, restaurants

dash about our streets as if they owned dry employes. Some of them seem ele- present case Mr. Buxton and Mr. Asquith them and as if pedestrians using them mentary, yet the path of such legislation himself in vain attempted some such so-

work of the commission lies in the appeal to the public's sense of fair play. tions to exist which menace the health nized that the composing of industrial report and the future work of the comabout that understanding.

"ANARCHETTES."

The shricking sisterhood of suffragettes in England long ago put themselves quite ontside the pale of serious ing with the problem of downward tariff consideration as social and political rerevision. Hitherto in carrying out his formers. There was no appeal save to evident purpose to prevent any tariff the sense of the incongruous and grolegislation by this Congress Mr. Under- tesque in the spectacle of women breakwood has exerted his ingenuity to devise ing the laws in order to demonstrate measures which he hoped would not get their fitness and their right to take part through the Senate, or if they happened in making the laws. An ancient proverh to get through the Senate couldn't pos- tells us that "If you cannot make it you sibly get by the President. Now, with should not break it." Surely that is not the approval of the Democratic caucus, to be transmogrified into something like he has brought in a bill which, if it hap- "We can break it and therefore we ought to make it." The disregard of a particuthe President, would almost certainly be lar law which they condemn as unjust might perhaps awaken some sympathy. If, for example, they persisted in thronging the polling places on election day told his gullible colleagues in the Demo- with demands to be allowed to vote cratic caucus about "the enlarged excise there would be some show of logic in tax." but outside the caucus he will have it. But to smash windows of harmless tradesmen in no wise concerned with their dispute in an appeal for votes is ships and individuals, including salary too illogical for even the traditionally

The question now arises, however whether these women must not presently ground chiefly that it was "an excise seriously as lawbreakers. The assaultupon the particular privilege of doing ing of an unsympathetic Prime Minister business in a corporate capacity, i. e., or the smashing of the windows of a "pretty Fanny's way" of expressing ingrant her demands. But what have the Parliament, that their windows should to do with the Cabinet's refusal of "votes for women," that they should have their heads broken with suffragette brickbats? Such conduct is rioting, pure and simple. Let us suppose that a band of men. no great ingenuity or imagination to tell what would be done to them, with the cordial approval of every one of these window-smashing suffragettes. Well, the head and front of the suffragette demand Mrs. Pankburst and her followers bad bly and properly have been?

worthy of serious consideration. But the for another chastisement. heaving of brickbats into jewellers' win dows does not help to secure it. Perhaps "votes for women" will some day be granted in England. But that will be in spite of and not because of the performances of these rioters, which are unwomanly in women as they would be unmanly in men and are disloyal in citizens of either sex.

COURT AND COMMISSION.

In the Louisville & Nashville case, and commission going into the facts of a case, whereas the existing courts under decisions of the United States Supreme Court were confining themselves had been violated and whether the comcommission to determine, and the propriety or reasonableness of its rulings was not questioned except in the two re-

endless delays. This view prevailed, for a majority could not have been got to vote for the new court except in the belief that the bill as finally drafted would have the effect of confining its functions within the limits then understood to have been laid down for circuit courts by the Supreme Court.

The way the new court has construed its functions and its attitude toward railroad questions have caused great dissatisfaction in the West, and hasty proposals have been made for its abolition. The better way is to wait for the Supreme Court to act on the many appeals that are sure to come up to it from the Commerce Court's decisions. The Supreme Court may perhaps read the new court a lesson on its place in the scheme of things which will show that those were not mistaken who believed that it creation would not disturb the entirely satisfactory position taken by the federal courts as to the proper limits of appeals from the action of the Interstate Commerce Commission. If it does not do so the law may be amended so as to define more clearly the functions of the new

MINISTERS AND STRIKES. The proffered mediation of the British government failed to avert the colossal industrial calamity which has befallen ports that out of 10,000 workers 7 per the United Kingdom in the colliery cent were found to be employed in clean, strike, but it is made known that minis well kept workrooms, 58 per cent in terial efforts to compose the quarrel have "fairly clean" rooms, 31 per cent in not been abandoned. Since the strike dirty rooms and 4 per cent in very dirty could not be prevented it must be cured. workrooms. And establishments manu- Accordingly, Mr. Asquith and his colfacturing foodstuffs were the dirtiest of leagues will prolong their efforts to bring all. The commission's inspectors consid- owners and workers together to end the ered in their reports the cleanliness of strike; and if these also fail it is intiactual physical surroundings, the sant- mated that they will seek Parliamentary tary conveniences, ventilation and illumi- action of a compulsory character, which nation. As a result of the inspections it will require resumption of the mining inrecommends specifically the prohibition in dustry, presumably upon the basis of the future of cellar bakeries and the licens- mine owners yielding to the miners' de-

Governmental or individual ministerial and boarding houses. If the public can intervention in labor troubles is no new be induced to take an interest in the thing in the United Kingdom. In July, welfare of this group of workers for no 1909, there were threats of just such a other reason, it should because of the di- strike as this in scope, and Mr. Winston rect menace to health through unclean Churchill, then president of the Board

had been averted. That the failure will The people, once they understand the cause any loss of prestige is, however, situation, will not permit working condi- not probable, since it is generally recogand life of any class of workers. This dissensions is a work of benevolence rather than a duty of the government, mission will be valuable in bringing for the failure of which it cannot be blamed. Political effect will, however, be produced by the further steps which are now forecast. If Parliament, at the instance of the government, enacts a minimum wages law, it will be doing one of the most radical things ever attempted in industrial and economic legislation. It can undoubtedly do it if it wishes. But whether the doing so would on the whole strengthen or weaken the government party in popular esteem is by no means certain.

> performed a graceful act in coming to and make a speech in his honor last tirement. night at Colonel George Harvey's dinner in celebration of the author's seventyfifth birthday. As the Chief Magistrate of the nation Mr. Taft fitly voiced the pride of the whole people in the career of Mr. Howells and the universal affection felt for him.

In the death of William Bayard Cutting New York loses a useful citizen whose time and energies were always at the service of good causes. Though he never held conspicuous office, and was not ambitious in that direction, he was an efficient worker for political and civic large variety of charitable enterprises.

"Radiogram," the Navy Department's name for a message sent out by wireless telegraphy, is a great improvement of dignation against officials who would not the common "wireless," but it is no more convenient or descriptive, and is etymoshopkeepers of Regent street to do with logically less perfect than the name "aerogram," which was suggested by be broken; or what have their customers | The Tribune and has had considerable acceptance.

It is presumable from the convention week rates which Baltimore hotelkeepers are charging that they expect to furnish whether Hooligans from Seven Dials or each guest daily with one portion of terclubmen from Belgravia, should do as rapin, two canvasback ducks, three these women did on Friday. It requires bunches of asparagus and a crate of Eastern Shore strawberries.

Representative and Senator-to-be Broussard, of Louisiana, says that the Democrats in Congress will have to quit is for equality with men. Suppose that kicking Louisiana's pet industry around. The Democratic party will continue to been treated as mere men would infalli- kick Louisiana around as long as that state shows a canine inclination to for-The question of woman suffrage is get the past and come back fawningly

> The Lorimer investigation has been bracketing of the Illinois statesman with Joan of Arc and Marie Antoinette:

The counsel for the New York Mercantile Exchange has issued a statemen; in which he says that the butter and egg business in this city is "cut to pieces by competition, and, naturally, profits are "driven to a low level." He adds that "the farmer simply 'holds up' the dealer "and forces him to pay the market price "or more for his goods." It is surpriscourts did not exercise in railroad rate dealers can still raise the cash necessary sel's unfettered constructive imagination

The East Side theatrical world is discussing an advertising scheme of the part of a prominent member of the fratefult; were for Roosevelt, 10 for Clark, 9 for La to two legal questions, whether the con- which did not secure for the advertiser the stitutional guarantee of property rights desired popularity. "In a fit of good will, Bryan, 1 for Cummins and only or possibly with a view to novel advertis- Taft. Note that 16 are for a Socialist ticket mission had exceeded its authority under ing." so the story was related, "a popular to 1 for Taft. actor on the Yiddish stage promised to give I travel all the time selling goods for a to the Beth Israel Hospital \$500 with which New York State firm out here in Iowa, and to establish a bed in that institution, over I can truthfully state that nobody in Iowa which his name, as the donor, should ap- takes much stock in Senator Cummins pear. The donation was to be on the in- save he himself. The rank and file out spects, namely, whether it had acted un-stalment plan-nothing down and \$31.25 here do not trust him. They trust Bryan der the law and under the Constitution. every month. After the first payment had and La Follette, but the reason they are It was argued in Congress that for a been made and the tablet had been erected coming stronger and stronger in the West court to go over the facts would result in over the bed the actor changed his mind. crippling the commission and in causing A suit followed and judgment was obtained against the actor.

"So old Blackstone, the lawyer, objected to your calling on his daughter last night."
"Yes, but I knew how to fix it. I asked for a stay and it was granted."—Boston Transcript.

CONCERNING MEXICO UNDIAZED. Oh, say, down there in Mexico

The revolution rattles. And every day or so we hear

Of patriotic battles

In which the various patriots fight To show that they are ready To turn the whole land upside down

To make it firm and steady. The good old times will come again

When active revolution Will spread around and soon become

The national institution. Unless-well-well, unless-However, Uncle Sam

Ain't altogether a clam. Is he?

W. J. LAMPTON

"Givin' advice," said Uncle Eben, "is mos generally only jes' an effort to read a friend's mind an' guess what he's gineter do on his own account."—Washington Star. "American Medicine" makes a strong plea

in behalf of revaccination. It says that the "perfect protective power of revaccination does not seem to be as widely known as it should be and there is urgent need of more publicity of the facts, now that there is a recrudescence of the anti-vaccination de- ways up to date, has issued an order that lusion." And, adds this standard American medical journal, "a primary vaccination causes only an evanescent immunity in been used so effectively by anti-vaccinationists to convince the unreasoning that there is no immunity at all."

"Pil bet that bearded lady is a suffra-gist," mused Sideshow.

Tent-"What makes you think so?"
Sideshow-"She faces the world like a man."-Philadelphia Record.

The fancy of the young people of Austria turns to thoughts of matrimony at carnival time, and Carnival Sunday-Fasching Sonntag-is usually a busy day for those who tie the matrimonial knot. The records for this year show that on February 18 upward of 1,100 couples were united in marriage in the various Roman Catholic churches of ington, to receive in return advertising

Little Elmer-Papa, what is politeness? Professor Broadhead-Politeness, my son, is the art of not letting other people know what you really think of them.—Tit-Bits.

When a concern which has an invention rect menace to health through unclean foods.

Many suggestions are made by the commission for remedial legislation regarding occupational diseases, the great problem of tenement house work with its accompanying problem of child labor within and without the laws, the employment of women in factories for long hours and under conditions dangerous to their health and the health of future generations and the protection of foundry employees. Some of them seem elementary, yet the path of such legislation is never smooth. All of them are good.

The great value of these and of all the political prestige would doubtless have a concern which has an invention of Trade, overted it by getting representatives of the Board of the Board of the Board workmen to make the masters and workmen to make the improblem of the masters and workmen to make the improblem of the masters and workmen to make the improblem of the masters and workmen to make the improblem of the masters and workmen to make the improblem of the masters and workmen to make the improblem of the masters and workmen to make the improblem of the masters and workmen to make the improblem of the masters and workmen to make the improblem.

Churchill, then president of the Board of the Board of the Board of the masters and workmen to make the improblem of the masters and workmen to make the improblem to establish a conciliation board, which settled the difficulty is to meet him and then to establish a conciliation board, which settled the difficulty is to meet him and then to establish a conciliation board, which settled the difficulty is to meet him and then to establish a conciliation board, which settled the difficulty is to meet him and then to establish a conciliation board, which settled the difficulty is to meet him and then to establish a conciliation board, which settled the difficulty is to meet him and then to establish a conciliation board, which settled the difficulty is to mit the state University will take a look at the state University will take a look at moral consideration. May it speed the The great value of these and of all the Political prestige would doubtless have sand dollars, which he hopes to get from New York. Feb. 27, 1912.

been gained by the ministry if the strike prosperous farmers of Kansas. Commissioner Dolley will pass upon the business end of these companies, and the university has promised to test the feasibility of the inventions and the merits of the mechanical contrivances.

"Why do you insist on keeping that man as a member of your bridge club? He plays a wretched game."
"That's the point. Each of us is always hoping that he can be rung in as the other fellow's partner."—Washington Star.

WEST POINTERS

Graduate Sees Discrimination Against | Mexico. Them in Proposed Legislation.

To the Editor of The Tribune. States Military Academy of the credit for not be taken if it can be avoided." cadet service now allowed in determining

The amendment is based upon the following grounds: First, that the cadet service is not, strictly speaking, service in the army; second, that it is an unfair discrimwho are not graduates to give graduates in New York, will return on Monday. credit for cadet service.

because cadets upon entering take an oath with Mrs. Meyer and their son and daughto serve in the army, and are also subject ter, George von L. Meyer, jr., and Miss to trial by courts martial; furthermore, the Julia Meyer. Supreme Court has decided that cadet sersubject to orders from the time they enter the service and are liable in case of need to be called into the field, as happened at the battle of New Market, in 1864, when betterment and a tower of strength to a the cadets of the Virginia Military Insti- bassador and Marchioness Cusani, who are Charles Hartopp, are leaving there for service.

an easier life with the pay and emoluments of a second lieutenant, the mjustice is certainly the other way. If the right and just thing were done a graduate's commission would be dated as of his entrance into the academy.

There are a large number of officers who came into the army after having been disqualified at the academy, many who take the civil appointment or enlist, and there are many who came through the ranks who could not get an appointment to West Point. In any case it takes more than four years' training for these men to be as well fitted for service as the cadet graduatelong drawn out and tedious, but it has and during this training they get rank, not been in vain. It has resulted in the pay and allowances of a second lieutenant, while a cadet gets only cadet pay, no rank and a lot of hard work.

bonus on not going to West Point than now in through the ranks or by civil appoint-GRADUATE. New York, Feb. 25, 1912.

ROOSEVELT'S STRENGTH IN WEST To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I am an Eastern man who has lived for two years in Iowa, and take the liberty you a clipping from a Waterloo, ator du Pont, Mrs. Clarence that in a local factory here, when a straw vote was taken, out of 102 men voting, 61 Follette, 9 for Berger, 7 for Debs, 4 for

for Roosevelt is just because he seems to be the only real strong man in the country and they hugely enjoy watching how Wall Street and "the interests" hate him!

The West hates Wall Street. I may say here that Woodrow Wilson is very strong out here and second choice to Roosevelt himself, but out here they think that the Democratic party has not the brains to force his nomination on to the Murphy and Guffey machines that run the

permocratic party.
In spite of being trite, I want to say that out here the universal opinion of honest people is that Roosevelt was the only one in power in either party who was courgeous enough to handle the great Lorimer case properly At the very beginning he refused to eat with the man, and so they made Lorimer stay away from that banquet. At this date it looks now as if all fillnois would give a good deal if they, too, had refused to eat with him.

ARTHUR S. CARLETON.

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 27, 1912.

IMPROVING THE SERVICE.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: It appears from a news item in your issue of Sunday that the Southern Pacific Company has asked its army of employes to offer suggestions for improvements and promises reward and recognition to those the service, from scrubwoman to president. In doing this the Southern Pacific is only following the example of all the more pro-

gressive of the great corporations.

The United States Treasury Department (which controls the customs and internal revenue departments, besides others), always up to date, has issued an order that an employe criticising any of his superiors or his work or plans is subject to instant dismissal. It is also a well known fact that any one offering suggestions for change or improvement, or showing that he has any extraordinary knowledge of the working of his department, thereby destroys whatever chance he may have had of promotion. He has incurred the displeasure of the permanent staff—a self-perpetuating body, which, despite collectors, etc., runs the various departments, and his doom is sealed.

A TREASURY EMPLOYE.

A TREASURY EMPLOYE. Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 25, 1912.

AMERICAN. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Regarding the invitation so cordially extended to Tribune readers in a letter from Edwin C. Reed to send good, unused, hard earned stamps on to unofficial Washpamphlets of one of the much textbooked but seldom heard artificial "auxiliary" languages, I would say that even to the most limited comprehension it is evident that there is already in existence and actively in satisfactory operation precisely such an auxiliary though unartificial language. This

People and Social Incidents

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, March 2.-The President is sued a proclamation to-day, following a conference with Assistant Secretary Wilson, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of Commerce and Labor and the Post-master General, warning Americans to observe the neutrality laws strictly and to hold aloof from all participation of whatever kind in the present disturbances in

"Business interests in Mexico continue protest against conditions there," said Senator Lodge, "but what are we to do? There Sir: There is now pending in the Senate is apparently a state of anarchy through the army appropriation bill, which, if out Mexico, but we must oppose interven passed, will deprive graduates of the United tion as long as possible. This step should The President had only a few callers be

The President of the United States length of service in the army, which ser- fore his departure at noon for New York. vice regulates the individual's pay and accompanied by Secretary Hilles, to attend New York to pay tribute to Mr. Howells also counts in the service necessary for re- Colonel Harvey's dinner in honor of William D. Howells.

## THE CABINET.

[From The Tribune Bureau. Washington, March 2.-The Secretary o ination against those officers of the army the Treasury and Mrs. MacVeagh, who are The Secretary of the Navy has gone to The first assumption is, of course, absurd, Hamilton, Mass., to spend the week end troops, Mr. and Mrs. Straight themselves

The Secretary of Commerce and Labor vice is service in the army. Cadets are left here this afternoon for New York.

Washington, March 2.-The Italian Am-

#### THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS. [From The Tribune Bureau.]

tute, at that time the West Point of the noted for their charmingly arranged dinner Confederacy, were formed on the line of parties, entertained to-night in honor of time. battle and many lost their lives in that the French Amtassador and Mme. Jusserand. The Ambassador, assisted by mem-Second-Instead of an unfair discrimina- bers of his household, transformed the W. Vanderbilt, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. tion against those officers in the army not table into a beautiful Italian park, set Frederick W. Whitridge, Mrs. Stuyvesant graduates the discrimination is rather the with flower-bordered lakes, trees, statu- Fish and Mrs. Henry Fairfield Osborn are other way. When, after four years of ettes, balustrades and seats, all in miniahardest kind of mental and physical train-ing in order better to fit themselves to be officers in the army, they find upon graduation that they are ranked by men who included, besides the French Ambassador Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The either failed to pass the West Point en- and Mme. Jusserand, the Argentine Minis- dogs' brigade is composed of canine peta trance examination or were unable to grad- ter and Mmc. Naon, the Persian Charge authorized to collect money, which goes to uate, but had secured a relatively easy C'Affaires and Mme. All Kuli Khan, Mr. the dogs-that is to say, to the less fortroad to a commission by civil appointment and Mrs. Henry White. Colonel and Mrs. unate members of their tribe. Many prizes or by enlisting, and, if in addition they Spencer Cosby, Dr. and Mrs. James F. will be given for the winners at the bridge find that these same men not only rank Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Reid Rogthem, but, at the same time, had enjoyed ers, Mr. and Mrs. Bradley, Miss Marion Metropolitan Opera House for the perform-Wise, Miss Louise Hellen, Mrs. Coudert. ance on March 7, presented by Mrs. James Miss Lettermann, Donna Beatrice Cusani, Count d'Adamar, Count du Monceau, of the box at the New York Theatre on the same Belgian Legation; Mr. Coudert, Senor Don night and a chow puppy. Manuel Walls, Spanish first secretary, and Signor Rosso and Signor Caccato, of the Italian Embassy. The German Ambassador and Countess

von Bernstorff left here this morning for Atlantic City, to remain until Monday. Albert C. Horstmann, attaché, will join them furnished by the pupils of the Music School and remain over Sunday. The Spanish Minister and Senora de Ri-

ano entertained at dinner to-night.

So far as the Chinese Legation here knows, no changes will be made in the John Henry Hammond. account of the change of government at Peking. The Minister and Mme Chang and their family are popular here. and their interest in Americans and all It is false economy to put more of a things pertaining to this country is shown by the fact that every member of the famexists. Let those who wish to make the ily is a student of English. There is no army their profession be encouraged to go more interesting sight than Mme. Chang to the Military Academy rather than come and a half-dozen of the younger members of her family, all in Oriental costume, riding about the capital in a large French

#### IN WASHINGTON SOCIETY. [From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, March 2 .- The Governor of Maryland and Mrs. Goldsborough, who erick W. Whitridge, Mrs. John Henry Hamto say that I think Eastern people will do were the guests of honor at dinner at the mond, Mrs. Schuyler N. Warren, Mrs. Cadwell to pay particular attention to whom the House last night, were entertained they nominate on the Republican ticket at dinner to-night by Gist Blair, whose and Mrs. James Duane Livingston are the next fall. Over East you think Taft has a house guests they are. Mr. Blair's other committee which has arranged for a lect-"show." Here everybody is pretty well guests were the Attorney General and Mrs. ure on the citizenship of women at the convinced that he has no chance to win. Wickersham, the Postmaster General, Sen. Hudson Theatre on the afternoon of March convinced that he has no chance to win. Wickersham, the Postmaster General, Sen-Hudson Theatre on the afternoon of March I inclose you a clipping from a Waterloo, ator du Pont, Mrs. Clarence Watson, Mrs. 14, to be delivered by Miss Ethel Arnold, Iowa, local paper, February 26, saying L. Z. Lelter, Commander and Mrs. Gibbons, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Denègre, of Washington and New Orleans; Miss Mabel Boardman, Miss Edith Wetmore, Miss Mary Patten, John Barrett and Charles C. Glover. A hundred or more of the younger mem-

bers of official and resident society took dinner at the Chevy Chase Club to-night and afterward danced until midnight. The clubhouse was prettily decorated in pink and an orchestra from the Marine Band furnished music.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Reid Rogers and Miss Elizabeth Reid Rogers returned today from Atlantic City. On Monday Miss Rogers will go to New York with her father for a week's visit and to attend the opera. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Marean Chatard left Washington to-day, preparatory to spending several weeks in Panama.

Dr. and Mrs. James H. Gore entertained Justice and Mrs. Van Devanter at dinner to-night, and had as additional guests Sen- and Mrs. John L. Wilkie, Mr. and Mrs. E Mrs. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Noves, Representative and Mrs. Foster and K. Draper, Miss Helen McLaughlin, Miss Mr. and Mrs. William K. Carr. The marriage of Miss Theresa E. Drexel,

daughter of Mrs. Charles F. Drexel, and

Dr. Thomas Brown McClintic, U. S. M. C., took place at 1 o'clock to-day at St. Stephen's Church. Only members of the fam ily and a few friends witnessed the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. George Fisk Dudley, the rector. The bride was given away by her grandfather, F. F. De Land, and the best man was the bridegroom's brother, Lieutenant W. Stanley McClintic, U. S. N. The ushers were Carrell Barnett and Dr. Frost. Following the ceremony the bridal party and guests went to breakfast at the New Willard, and after a small reception Dr. and Mrs. McClintic started West on their honeymoon trip. Dr. who do so. This applies to every one in McClintic is ordered to Fort Missoula, Montana, for duty, and will take his bride there to live. Mrs. Robert Lansing entertained a num-

ber of women at luncheon to-day, in compliment to Mrs. J. McG. Dickinson.

## NEW YORK SOCIETY. Dinners with no excuse whatsoever save

that of hospitality, theatrical entertain-

ments, generally winding up with an informal dance for the benefit of some charity or other, and the opera on four nights a week continue to engage the interest of society during Lent, and any compunction which the women may feel about so much gayety during the penitential seasay, to gatherings at which the sewing of York, is also staying at Greyhouse. garments for the poor divides attention with light refreshments, and, above all, conversation. At these sewing classes, some of which are very old established organizations, New York society is passed in review and schemes are devised for the redress of grievances, for the disciplining of offences and for the removal of anything deserving of reproach. In fact, these sewing classes are in some respects so many vehingerichts, where not only reputations cut, in which they are spending the week but social positions are made and unmade.

Every steamer leaving port and each through train leaving for the South goes from here freighted with so many well known people that one is amazed to find the boxes of the parterre row at the Metropolitan still well filled on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. In fact, were one to judge by the list of the departures one would believe that the fashionable set Gertrude Parsons will make their home of New York had abandoned town and was scattered in Florida, along the French and Italian Riviera and on the River Nile. Among those leaving town are Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel, who are off to Panama on Thursday; Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, who have been here since the

Miss Ruth Stillman and Miss Helen Gould, who are both going West; Miss Helen Stokes, who is off to Cannes; Colonel and Mrs. Henry Sackett, who take their depart-ure Saturday for Bermuda, and General J. Fred Pierson, who goes this week to Florida. Among those who left here yesterday Oelrichs, Mrs. Henry W. Taft, Miss Kathleen Beresford, daughter of Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, and Sir Gilbert and

Among the dinners of the week is one for which Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish has issued invitations for Tuesday evening at her house, in East 78th street, and another given by Mrs. Henry Fairfield Osborn on the same evening at her house, in Madison avenue, while Mrs. Walter S. Gurnee entertained a large party at dinner yesterday evening.

Much anxiety is felt here in New York by the relatives and friends for the safety of Mrs. Willard D. Straight, who was for merly Miss Dorothy Whitney, sister of Harry and Payne Whitney and of Mrs Almeric Paget. Mrs. Straight is now if Peking with her husband, who represents the Morgan interests in China, and last week their house in the Chinese metropolity was looted and wrecked by the mutinon escaping with difficulty to the American Legation, which, like the other legation buildings, has been barricaded and put ir a state of siege. Mr. and Mrs. Payne Whitney are at Palm Beach, Fla., and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, who have been abroad for some time and had rented Dalby Hall, in Leicester shire, for the hunting season from Sir home and will be here in about ten days

Mrs. Cornelius C. Cuyler, Mrs. Frederick the organizers of a bridge tournament and Speyer, the treasurer of the committee, a

Sherry's will be the scene on Friday afternoon and evening of an entertainment in behalf of the New York Consumers League, the features of which will be kine macolor pictures of the durbar and music Settlement. The patronesses include Mrs. Frank S. Witherbee, Mrs. Richard Mortimer. Mrs. Benjamin Sands, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. Benjamin Nicoll and Mrs. Arrangements are already in progress for

a Mi-Carême carnival at Sherry's on the night of Thursday, March 14, for the benefit of the West Side Juvenile Club. It will take the form of a vaudoville show and fancy dress dance. Those who are in charge of the affair include Mrs. Herbert L Satterlee, Mrs. Hilborne L. Roosevelt, Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. William Manics. Mrs. John Hone, Mrs. Arthur Murras Dodge, Mrs. Lindley Hoffman Chapin, Mrs. Charles W. Bowring and Mrs. G. Ledyard

Mrs.' Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. Fredsister of Mrs. Humphry Ward, the novelist. Miss Arnold is well known in this

concerning women, possessing along with an exceptional grasp of her subject a keen sense of humor.

NOTES FROM TUXEDO PARK.

Tuxedo, Park, N. Y., March 2 .- Although the weather remained cold and the skating and ice boating on Tuxedo Lake were good, the arrivals to-day for over Sunday were few. Many of the residents have gone

South for a brief stay.

Mr. and Mrs. George Grant Mason, who have been in the West for a short period. arrived at Kincraig to-day for over day. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Seton and Miss Seton are at the club. Other late arrival to-day were Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Green, Mr. ator and Mrs. Atlee Pomerene, Justice and W. Lancaster, Henry S. Hooker, Mrs. Reginald Rives, the Misses Rives, Mrs. William Alice Preston, Lawrence L. Gillespie, Mrs

John Campbell, the Rev. William Fitz Simon and F. A. Juilliard. Mr. and Mrs. John F. Harris are spending several weeks at Palm Beach. Mr. and Mrs. Stanley G. Mortimer and Mr. and Mrs. John M. Rutherford are at the Royal Palm. Other Tuxedoites in Southern clime for March are Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Til ford, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Juilliard, Rich-

mond Talbot, Robert D. Wrenn and Mr. and Mrs. Newell Tilton. Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mortimer arrived to-day for over Sunday. Mrs. Charles Coulter is stopping at her villa for the early spring. Amos Tuck French has returned from abroad and is visiting in Virginia over Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Whitfield is spending the winter in the Hull cottage while their new cottage is eing built, on Turtle Mountain. Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop McKim are occupying their house, on Continental Road. Other cottagers who are still here are Mrs. W. H. Young, Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Barnwell, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Tower and Mr. and Mrs.

### Herman Leroy Emmet. IN THE BERKSHIRES. (By Telegraph to The Tribune.

Lenox, Mass., March 2.-Fine sleighing still prevails all through the Berkshires. Cortlandt Field Bishop came from New York to Greyhouse to-day by automobile in six hours. He found the roads in splendid shape for motoring. Mrs. Bishop came son is set at rest by the surrender of to Lenex by train and joined Mr. Bishop their mornings to sewing classes-that is to to-night. John Sanford Barnes, of New Mrs. Zenas Marshall Crane and Miss

Clara L. Crane left Dalton yesterday afternoon for Lakewood, N. J., where they are spending the month of March. Mr. and Mrs. William E. S. Griswold, New York, are staying a few days at

Wyndhurst. Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Mellen came to Stockbridge from New Haven this afternoon in Mr. Mellen's car, the Connecti-

end, as their country house is closed. Mrs. John Sherman Hoyt, of New York and Mrs. William H. Gray and her sister, Mrs. Stanwood, of Boston, arrived in Stockbridge to-day. Mrs. Alexander Sedgwick left Stockbridg

to-day for Boston. Miss Heloise Meyer has bought Merry wood, the Lenox estate of the late Charle S. Bullard. It is understood she and Misthere. Miss Meyer has been living for so years with her sister, Mrs. Samuel Froth

ingham, and Mr. Frothingham at Overlee.

Mrs. Stephen D. Field left Stockbridge to day for Washington. Brown Caldwell has left Stockbridge fe Porto Rico and George Baty Blake is on a fall, sail for France on Wednesday week; trip to Panama.